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Venice, September 27. N. S.

THIS Republick being very apprehenſive of the Plague which rages in Smirna, and ſeveral Places in Natolia, has taken all the Precautions imaginable for the prevention of that Diſtemper; and laſt Week ſeveral Letters, which were brought from ſuſpected Places, were expoſed for a convenient time to the Air before they were read. A Genoeſe Veſſel, for the ſame Reaſon, hath been obliged to burn half her Loading. Letters from Naples adviſe, that ſeven Spaniſh Officers have been Executed at Meſſina, on Suſpicion of holding a Correſpondence with King Charles; and that ſeveral others who eſcaped to Palermo were taken, and privately beheaded, for being Accomplices in the ſame Deſign. They write from Rome, that Monſieur Albani, the Pope's Nephew, ſet out from thence on his Journey to Vienna on the 21ſt Inſtant; and that he may meet with a favourable Reception at the Imperial Court, his Holineſs hath ſent an Expreſs to Barcelona, to make ſuch Propoſals to his Catholick Majeſty, as may determine the Differences between the Court of Rome and the Houſe of Auſtria.

Berlin, October 5. N. S. Laſt Week the King went to Stargard in Pomerania, being attended by a numerous Retinue; but having received Advice that the Plague raged in ſeveral Parts of Pruſſia, and eſpecially at Koningsberg, where ſeveral Perſons had been ſeen to drop down dead in the Streets, his Majeſty returned immediately to Goltz. The Czar hath ſent a Courier to the King, ſignifying his arrival in Poland, and to ſettle the Place of Interview; whereupon his Pruſſian Majeſty diſpatched another Courier to the Czar, propoſing either Francfort or Croſſen. The Margrave Philip arrived here on the firſt Inſtant, in order to take upon him the Regency, during the Abſence of the King and the Prince Royal. They write from Warſaw of the 24th of the laſt Month, that the Czar was arrived at the United Army of Muſcovites and Poliſh Confederates, which was encamped near Petrowin. Theſe Letters add, that ſeveral Bodies of Muſcovite Cavalry have joined the Army from Ukrania; and that the Muſcovites and Poles had made ſome Detachments out of their reſpective Armies to join King Auguſtus, who was encamped at Petrikan, where he expected to be reinforced by the whole Confederate Army.

Copenhagen, October 8. N. S. Letters from Stockholm ſay, that they had received Advices from Riga of the 19th paſt, that the Muſcovite Army was advanced within twenty four Miles of that City, and that a great Train of Artillery and Ammunition was coming down the Dwina, in order to beſiege it. Several Veſſels have been ſent from Stockholm with Proviſions for the City, and Orders are ſent to General Stromberg, Governour of Revel, to take upon him the Command of Riga, in caſe it is beſieged. Theſe Advices add, that the Fleet at Careſcroon would be ready to put to Sea in few Days; and that all poſſible Meaſures were taken to put the Coaſt of Sweden in a good Poſture of Defence. Warlike Preparations are making here with great Diligence; the Troops expected from Holſtein are on their March; and it is adviſed, that the want of Seamen will be ſupplied from Hamburgh; Tranſport-Ships are taken up for this Service at the Rate of eight Rix-dollars a Laſt every Month. Great Endeavours are uſed to furniſh the Magazines with Corn; but that Commodity is ſo ſcarce at preſent, that the Soldiers receive an Equivalent in Mony for their uſual Allowance in Bread. The Merchants have propoſed to bring Corn from Archangel, but that the King ſhould enſure them againſt the Danger of the Sea; but the Treaſury hath not as yet agreed to theſe Propoſals. It is believed, the Fleet will not be ready to ſail 'till the 16th Inſtant. On the 4th Inſtant thirty Merchantmen under a Dutch Convoy, arrived in the Sound. Monſieur Knuphauſen, Envoy-Extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia to his Daniſh Majeſty, arrived here on the 3d Inſtant. This Court being adviſed that the Plague is at Koningsberg, have publiſhed an Order, forbidding all Veſſels which come from thence to Land their Merchandize, or ſend any of their Men on Shoar. Monſieur Moltane, Colonel of the Regiment of Foot-Guards, hath reſigned his Commiſſion, his Eſtate lying in the Swediſh Dominions, and it is believed that ſeveral other Officers will quit the Service on the ſame Account.

Bruſſels, October 16. N. S. The Siege of Mons is carried on with all imaginable Succeſs. Prince Eugene arrived here on the 13th Inſtant, and deſigns to return to Morrow to the Army. The Breach in the Hornwork at the Gate of Bertamont is to be Attacked this Afternoon, and the Detachment of Grenadiers is made for that purpoſe from the Battalions appointed for the Siege; within a day or two the Storm will be given to the Hornwork at the Gate of Havre. The Armies continue in the ſame Ground they were in when our former Advices came away, but the Enemy have aſſembled all their Troops, and ſeem to deſign ſuddenly to make a Movement.

Hague, October 15. N. S. Letters from Spain ſay, That Count Staremberg having paſſed the Segra, attacked the Rear-Guard of the Enemy's Army, who declined an Engagement; whereupon that General advanced to Balaguer, where he took three of the Enemy's Battalions Priſoners. The Duke of Anjou being adviſed of the Miſunderſtanding between the Duke d'Aguilar and the Marſhal de Bezons, ſet out from Madrid, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army. On the Arrival of the Duke of Anjou to the Camp, the Mareſchal de Bezons ſignified to that Prince, that he acted according to the Inſtructions he had received from the French King, his Maſter. Theſe Tranſactions have occaſioned great Diviſions at Madrid, and a general Diſinclination towards the French in all other Parts of the Kingdom. Letters from France adviſe, that the Duke of Anjou having reviewed his Army near Lerida on the 12th of the laſt Month, paſſed the Segra on the 23d, in order to cut off Proviſions from Count Staremberg's Army, who was ſtrongly entrenched near Balaguer. Theſe Letters add, that the French King hath demanded ſeventeen thouſand Men of the Provinces of the Kingdom to recruit his Infantry, which Levies are to be compleated before the end of this Inſtant October. In caſe any Province ſhall not be able to make its Compliment, they are to pay ſeventy five Livres a Man for all below the number demanded of them. Letters from Conſtantinople of the 15th of Auguſt ſay, that the Ottoman-Port being adviſed of the Arrival of the King of Sweden at Oczakow, immediately ſent Inſtructions to the Governor of that Place, to give his Majeſty Liberty to return into his Dominions, and ſupply him with all neceſſary Proviſions, 'till he arrives on the Frontiers of Poland. Since we have received Intelligence of the March of General Craſſau, with the Army under his Command, towards Volhinia, it is thought that he has been adviſed, that the King of Sweden is advanced into thoſe Parts. The Muſcovite Ambaſſador reſiding here concluded his publick Rejoicings on the 10th Inſtant, which have been very magnificent, and ſuitable to the great Succeſs of his Czariſh Majeſty at Poltowa. On the 8th Inſtant his Excellency, accompanied by ſeveral of the Muſcovite Nobility and Gentry, was preſent at the ſinging of Te Deum, and other Thankſgivings, in his own Chappel. That Day the Spectators were entertained by Fire-works.

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